

Fame is the shade of immortality.  
And in itself a shadow.—Young.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916.

Honors are shadows, which from seekers fly.  
But follow after those who them deny.—Barton

SEVENTEEN

## SALVATION ARMY HEAD FOR KOREA HONOLULU GUEST

Colonel French Will Stop in  
Hawaii to Install New  
Commander Here

Colonel George French of the Salvation Army, who is expected in Honolulu on his way to Korea in the Ventura next week, has a list of achievements and periodical advancements that reads like a fairy tale. On September 15 he will be in charge of installation ceremonies for Brigadier Robert Dubbin, expected on the same boat, to take charge of the Hawaiian department.

It is told that the newly appointed leader of Korea's army once regarded the Salvation Army as crude and ridiculous and now he is one of its world leaders. He was converted in England 35 years ago and here is a brief resume of his record since:

**Colonel Has Brilliant Record**

Became an officer at Devonshire House 1882.

Went six months later to Bootle as lieutenant.

Took charge of Leeds 1 and Grimsby 1 and 2 as captain.

At 21 years of age was in command at Icehouse, Hull.

Six months at Nottingham.

As staff captain had charge of Sheffield district.

Went as Major French to Holland and learned language, staying four years and increasing the number of corps from 20 to 50.

Transferred to the United States with headquarters at Baltimore.

Went to St. Louis when executive offices were moved there.

Won respect for his organization of the people who had theretofore maltreated members of the Salvation Army.

When called to New York received the personal farewell of Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis.

Left New York to take charge of the Northwest Province—Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Southern Wisconsin.

Fought for recognition of the army and to get out of debt, and won.

Went in 1901 to Pacific coast and took charge of considerable territory, including Hawaii.

Under his leadership the army was very prominent in the administration of a vast amount of relief during the San Francisco fire.

His present appointment came in 1908 when he was promoted to colonel with headquarters in Chicago.

Mrs. French, who was Adjutant General, accompanied the colonel here and in his heavy work with understanding of his work. A daughter, Corps Cadet Marie French, and a son, Lincoln, are with them.

The colonel also leaves a splendid gift behind him in that two of his children are captains in the Salvation Army, one, Glyndon, being stationed at St. Paul, and the other, Holland, is assisting at the Western Training College.

A third boy is a member of the Illinois National Guard, has been called to the colors, and is now on the Mexican border.

In Korea the colonel will find that his predecessor has established 75 corps and societies and built a well-equipped training college and headquarters since the army flag was unfurled there for the first time eight years ago.

There are 87 officers in Korea, no liabilities and it is a significant fact that the responsible positions of district officer in Seoul, commanding officer of the central corps in the capital and sub-editorship of The War Cry, are held by native-born officers.

Travels 30,000 Miles

Comparing the colonel's traveling in the United States with all the facilities of America at his hand, to the limited methods in Korea, The War Cry says:

"It is difficult to find anywhere a stronger contrast between the conditions under which the colonel has been working and those which he will experience in Korea. Chicago is a center of civilization and material comfort. Every convenience that can possibly be wished for may be had by doing little more than pressing the proverbial button. Traveling facilities are as perfect as can be, and the outgoing territorial secretary had thought nothing of covering 30,000 miles of railway journey in a year."

## Better Vacation Days Are Over But a Still Better Vacation Next Year Is The Promise That Is Given Honolulu By Those In Charge



(1) Boys of the Kaulani grounds in a maze of athletics under direction of Charles A. Pease of the Y. M. C. A. in center of scene. Here is the overhead trolley, the rings, swings, mats and parallel bars. Nearby are the see-saws, sand pits and merry-go-rounds. (2) Summer playground, girls "playing lady" in clothes of their director. (3) Mrs. Mary T. Moore, the director, right, and Miss Elizabeth Spencer, her assistant, left; in front is one of the playhouses made from cast-off coat racks. (4) Girls' occupational work. The weaving class at work; Mrs. Moore and Miss Spencer at the rear.

"Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not."  
"Me" is Honolulu in this instance and another good mark has been credited to the Hawaiian capital's many achievements.

Last week marked the successful ending of one of the worthiest endeavors ever attempted in Honolulu, the "Better Vacation for Children" at the Kaulani school grounds on King street.

Started by Mrs. P. L. Weaver, financed largely by the College Club and carried along by the indefatigable efforts for eight weeks of Mrs. Mary T. Moore, the playground movement germinated, grew and blossomed into full fruit when Mayor John Lane formally closed the summer's activities with a speech of admiration, delivered at the final field day.

**2000 Children Benefited**  
Because merchants, churches, benevolent societies and individuals combined to make cash donations and gifts or loans of games and playground equipment, over 2000 boys and girls representing 20 odd nationalities and race combinations spent a summer as they had never spent one before, orderly, clean of mind and body, active and happy.

To Mrs. Moore is directed the praise of those interested in the playground work. Without her, they believe, the work would have gone rather badly for she made games out of almost nothing and went herself to ask and to get many things then woefully needed on the playground.

"Mrs. Moore not only did what we had planned," said Mrs. Weaver, "but she improved and enlarged and soon had a scheme far more extensive than we expected. Next year she plans even a larger scope and we hope it may be possible."

**Every School Invited**  
Just before school closed last spring Mrs. Moore spent a week inviting the pupils in every school building to spend the summer at the playground and to bring their little friends. Representatives from every grade responded.

If one were to ask Mrs. Moore what actual good the playground movement accomplished for the children besides affording them a place to play in physical and moral safety throughout the week she would say:

"They have learned to play, for one thing, and although that sounds easy you should know that many of the 'better vacation' boys and girls had nothing to play with except their toes or perhaps a stick or rock picked up in the street. The games of fun enlarged their intellect and made them think and act more quickly and rely more upon themselves."

**Learned Good Sport**  
One of the remarkable conditions Mrs. Moore found was the aggrieved attitude the children would sometimes take when defeated in contests. She believes the summer playground did much to change that spirit.

"The children were like lots more of us," she explains. "They would play lively enough while they were winning but once a loser some would sulk. I taught them to action with such strong terms as 'piker,' 'quitter,' 'fraud cut' and it was not long before they could play as hard a losing game as a winning one."

At first the playground was thrown open to everyone, even the large boys, but when Mrs. Moore found that there was considerable bullying she told the fellows who were inclined to be "tough" not to come back and they did not.

Boys who smoked cigarettes, rode bicycles rudely among the smaller children, used bad language or played cards on the grounds received a "calling down" from Mrs. Moore which was not forgotten until her words of sincere praise for some meritorious attainment made the world bright again.

**Girls Do Occupation Work**

The girls were instructed to be courteous and gay but not to be too forward with those strangers who loitered about the grounds. The boys did most of the playing and the girls the occupation work this year, but hereafter it will not be a case of "Let the women do the work."

Playing is not the only essential requirement of a playground. To be really successful there must be vocational and occupation work. At the Kaulani school this summer the girls weaved their work baskets, fans, mats and napkin rings, sewed bags and aprons, buying the latter for a nominal fee, and many later brought their own material and made their own clothes.

But there was no manual training, carpentry or the like, for the boys. Tools for this came too high to be obtainable this year but next there will be something of this nature for the boys.

Folk dancing was another occupation for the girls. It taught gracefulness and under the able leadership of Mrs. Moore's assistant, Miss Elizabeth Spencer, they became lithesome and quick of toe and heel. But next summer, if Mrs. Moore is in charge, she will demand something else, indispensable, she says, namely, bookkeeping.

The Outdoor Circle materially assisted the playground movement. Members volunteered each Saturday throughout the eight weeks to give chalk talks to the children. A list prepared by Mrs. C. W. Ashford of those who so kindly entertained the youngsters includes the Misses Hedrick Ostroma, J. L. Deems, Jessie Shaw, Hazel B. Hoffman, Charlotte Sylvester, Evangeline Gomes, Mrs. Gignoux and Mrs. F. J. Lowrey.

A list of games and amusement devices which Mrs. Moore had collected by the end of the summer includes all of the games ending in "ball" and many more in which the ball is the principal object. Then there were swings and see-saws, merry-go-rounds, overhead trolley, parallel bars, mats, spring boards, high jump standards, checkers, puzzles, gymnasium rings, dumb bells, Indian clubs, slides, and piles, play houses, open air games and athletic contests.



of the Library of Hawaii furnished some one for a story hour every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. These were the Misses Pringle, J. Shaw, Chapin, A. Hoogs, G. Berg, D. Gull, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. McVey and Mrs. D. Wood. One father who had five children on the grounds came often to help us. Miss Edna Morris was in charge of baby games in the afternoons. Mrs. Fraser, principal of Kaulani school, donated the use of a phonograph for dancing and Mrs. Stuart Johnson taught first aid.

A bench picnic at Waikiki was one of the enjoyable affairs of the summer. The children went to the public baths in street cars, took their lunches and spent the day in the surf.

Twenty-five "OC" buttons, given by the Outdoor Circle, were awarded to 25 children at the end of the summer by Mrs. Moore, who told them the letters also meant "Orderly Club." A bicycle given by a friend was raffled off and went to Lida Peters. During the summer any girl who deserved a special reward was allowed to ride the "bike" five times around the school building. This was considered quite a treat.

**Mayor Lane Praises Work**  
Saturday, August 26, the Better Vacation was concluded by a mammoth field day when scores of children demonstrated to hundreds of visiting spectators the games, dances and occupations they had learned during the summer. Queen Liliuokalani was invited but was unable to attend. In a short, forcible speech Mayor John Lane gave the address of the day, complimenting those responsible for the playground and praising the children for their good work. The Hawaiian band furnished music for the occasion and the Boy Scouts acted as guards.

"If the Better Vacation for children were accomplished nothing else," says Mrs. Moore, "it affords a clean, comfortable place for tots from two to 14 years old to play, safe from the traffic-mailed. At last some one 'tumbled' the filth of the street and the demoralizing influence of the alley. Nations are prisoners coming to know more and more that one must start with the young to shape the destiny of a country and Hawaii increases its present pace in them in boiling water. The Germans that direction, certainly the next generation will be a worthy one."

Many Help Playgrounds  
"If I were to tell you all the people who have helped us it would run up into the dozens," says Mrs. Moore, "and then possibly I would forget some for so many have been kind to the movement that I can hardly remember them all. The College Club as the originator would certainly come first and then there is Mrs. Weaver whose inspiration started the action of the College Club. The central committee of child welfare also rendered considerable assistance. Miss Marion Chapin helped in the folk dancing, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. Westervelt, Mrs. Carl James, the Palma Settlement, the Boy Scouts, the Girls' Industrial Home, Mr. Werra of the public playgrounds, C. H. Cooke, Charles Atherton, the Rapid Transit Company, Harry Bruns, Mrs. Lowrey, Lewers & Cooke, Hall & Son, Harry Hayward, all these did something for us. And Miss Stearns

## AMERICANS WIN COMMENDATION FOR SERVICES

French Army Authorities Praise  
Work of Volunteer Ambulance  
Corps and Want More

NEW YORK, N. Y.—French army authorities have requested that the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps, which has done such valuable service, be increased by more volunteers, according to a cablegram received from Richard Norton, commander of the Corps, by his brother, Elliot Norton, of New York. It has been asked that Elliot Norton pass upon the qualification of any men who may desire to volunteer for the Corps, and he has arranged to do this.

The Corps began work in France at the start of the war and for the last eighteen months it has been doing regular ambulance service for one of the French army divisions. Later the Corps received the distinction of being mentioned in the general army orders for "the constant devotion to duty of its members and because it has rendered the very greatest service to the army division to which it is attached in succoring the wounded in the best possible manner."

The essential requirements for volunteers are that they should be good Americans, in sound health, capable of withstanding hardships and doing hard and trying work in caring for the wounded with kindness and without complaint. Volunteers should also be good-tempered and capable of getting on well with other men of all kinds and conditions. The men already attached to the Corps have been principally American college graduates from 25 to 50 years of age.

## MEXICO MAKES PASTEBORD OF ITS PAPER MONEY

MEXICO CITY.—The destruction of the so-called Vera Cruz issue of Mexican currency and the issuance of new paper money known as "infalibles" have made the government printing office one of the busiest spots in Mexico. The Vera Cruz bills, over \$50,000,000 worth of which have been destroyed, are cut into strips in a hydraulic press, transformed into pulp and made into cardboard and pasteboard of which there is great scarcity. This product finds a ready sale and it is possible that the government may also destroy old documents to produce material for a government box factory in the near future.

The department now is working at high pressure to turn out the new "infalible" \$2 bills, sorely needed because of the scarcity of small change. Not only the modern presses but even the old hand presses are being utilized to expedite the work.

The tremendous quantity of stamps and post cards printed under the Huerta regime are being revalued by the impression of a special die changing the denomination.

The stamping out of copper coins has been begun and it is announced this is to be followed shortly by the coinage of both gold and silver.

**IN COMEDY OF BEANS  
FRENCH BEATS GERMANS**

PARIS, France.—From a certain large camp in Germany every letter written in early spring by a French prisoner made the demand to have kidney beans sent. Letter after letter arrived begging for beans and still more beans.

There was some surprise here at Moore, "it affords a clean, comfortable place for tots from two to 14 years old to play, safe from the traffic-mailed. At last some one 'tumbled' the filth of the street and the demoralizing influence of the alley. Nations are prisoners coming to know more and more that one must start with the young to shape the destiny of a country and Hawaii increases its present pace in them in boiling water. The Germans that direction, certainly the next generation will be a worthy one."

There are fourteen craters to visit within a twelve mile hike or ride; there are oases of extraordinary sights to be reached over a perfect automobile road, and there is more than enough within a few miles of the hotel to keep the most energetic tourist busy for at least a week. And yet, by far the greater majority of the visitors to the islands will spend a month in Honolulu and devote 20 hours to the volcano. Why is it?

(Continued on Page 18.)

## Star-Bulletin Hilo Edition And Island Publicity Lauded By Norton

By L. W. de la Norton

The Star-Bulletin Special Edition last Saturday on the Civic Convention and Hilo County Fair was one of the most comprehensive things of its kind I have ever seen, and I believe I am privileged to speak in the name of the City of Hilo when I tender warm thanks to all those who were concerned in the production of this splendid piece of work.

The letter-press was most carefully written by a man who knows his business from A to Z, and who had certainly covered the ground over in the Crescent City very thoroughly indeed, while the cuts were particularly good also. Altogether the entire production was in every way worthy of the Star-Bulletin, and I don't think it would be possible to accord higher praise than that.

But one feature of this special

edition appeals to me most strongly, and that is the very evident desire of the Star-Bulletin, not only to tell its readers something about the County Fair and the Civic Convention, but to bring the "Big Island" to the front, where, in point of size and attraction, it naturally belongs. Any movement tending to bring the other islands into closer touch with the metropolitan island is a good one, and I would venture to suggest to the Star-Bulletin that a special number now and again, dealing with each of the islands, would not only attract a good deal of interest, but also give a great deal of mighty useful information to Honolulu folk who really know very little about their own Hawaiian neighbors.

I have often heard people say that there is furious jealousy between Hilo and Honolulu, and I believe I am expected to find something like a

Tong war in progress when I first came to the islands, but a residence of some eighteen months and a pretty accurate knowledge of Hilo and its splendid people, have convinced me that most of the so-called jealousy is moonshine pure and simple and that the rest is mainly composed of that process known as "joshing." Every good citizen naturally thinks his own city is the best bet on the market, and I truly believe that much of the supposed ill-feeling which is said to have existed between the capital city and the capital of the Big Island, has arisen from harmless chaff of this nature which has been given a serious turn by frequent repetition, and has finally come to be judged as malicious "knocking."

However, if ever it existed to any extent, I am confident it has died an entirely natural death, and that the feeling of good-fellowship between

the businessmen of the two cities greatly outweighs any possible trace of an old-time jealousy.

**Story of Achievement**

Honolulu has a great many things to be proud of in her city and surroundings. So has Hilo. The city of Hilo in some respects may not be as modern in the appearance of its buildings as Honolulu. Many would say that in this respect Hilo is fortunate, but, joking aside, Hilo certainly has a great deal to be proud of in the way she has tackled her problems and has overcome them. Visitors to the County Fair and Convention will come away with their hearts full of envy of Hilo's magnificent concrete roads and of the no less excellent highways which penetrate into even the remotest fastness of glorious and tropical Puna, and I fully believe that the Star-Bulletin, in its unceasing efforts to promote good roads

as a tourist asset, would do a splendid work if it would, now and again, tell the story of what the Big Island has done, with its vast territory and scattered people, and with its lack of a great tourist traffic to provide funds for the accomplishment of the great things it has achieved. The Hawaiian Islands as a whole are destined, I fully believe, to become the greatest tourist "stamping ground" in the world. Already they are within four days of the mainland, and steamers are rapidly becoming so speedy, that within the next decade four days will look like a long, old-fashioned voyage to the tourists who have "got that habit" of running over here for a few days every so often.

Long before that day comes, however, I earnestly hope that every good citizen of Honolulu (where the tourists will ever congregate) will have hammered into the minds of his visit-

ing friends the utter foolishness of the three-day steepchase to the Volcano of Kilauea.

**Other Things Than Volcano**

Now, the volcano is all right! It is, by a long way, the finest sight in the world, and I agree most heartily that the visitor who visits Hawaii and leaves the volcano out does not deserve ever to leave New York again. But surely no citizen of Honolulu would travel over to the mainland by steamer and then make the journey to the Grand Canyon of Arizona, with the intention of devoting perhaps three hours to that marvel of nature? If a thing is worth going to see it is worth seeing thoroughly, and I, for one, hold that to give a hasty glimpse and then rush away is almost the same as deliberately insulting a friend of years.

This idiotic three-day rush, certainly enables people to accomplish a